

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass.
Binding Materials. Concrete. - Binding
Materials. Concrete and Other Silicate
Construction Materials.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20292

Author : Braniski, Al.

Inst : AS Rumania.

Title Barium Metallurgical Cements.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari metalurgia. Acad. RPR,
3, No 1, 69-77

Abstract : Properties of cements which had been ob-
tained from basic metallurgical slag and
barium cement clinkers (on the basis of
 $3\text{BaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$) were studied. Mechanical

Card : 1/2

11-41

BRANISKI, AL.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15333.

Author : Braniski, Al.

Inst :

Title : Special Cements Based on Barium and Strontium.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim., 1957, 5, No 1, 135-149.

Abstract: It was demonstrated that CaO can be replaced, fully or in part, by two other alkaline earth oxides, SrO and BaO. Using them as the base new varieties of cement have been prepared in the laboratory, which exhibit specific properties. Their potential scope of utilization is stated.

Card : 1/1

✓ ²⁷ Strontium slag cements. Alexander Braniski. S.R.S.
Tech. 3, 370-1(1957).—Sea-water-resistant blast-furnace
slag cements were developed in which 30-85% of a Sr port-
land cement clinker (with $3\text{SrO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ as the most important
hydraulic constituent) is introduced. The granulated, glassy
slag was of the basic type, low in Fe and Mn. Black, heavy
Fe-Mn-rich slags are unsuitable because of their expansion
on oxidation. The slags must be well desulfurized. For the
regulation of the setting properties, an addn. of 2-8% gypsum
or natural coesite is necessary. The mech. strengths of
these mixed slag cements in mortar and concrete tests are
very satisfactory, the sea-water resistivity (to Black Sea
water) in prismatic concrete samples is superior to that of
common Ca-portland cements, Ca-slag cements, and alu-
minate cements. The tests were extended over 15 years
of sea-water exposure. From the economic standpoint it is
important that the production of concrete from Sr cements
blended with normal blast furnace slags is much less expen-
sive than that from pure Sr portland cements. W. Eitel

4
4E3d
4E4j

Barium and strontium cements. A BRANDEZ *Zement*, 1922, 10, 6, 170-81, 10 pp. An up-to-date account of the cement industry in Portugal, with a discussion of the use of barium and strontium cements. It is shown that the use of barium cements can be entirely or partially replaced by the other calcium cements, BaO and SrO. The new cements are based on the mineral gypsum, common bentonite, clay, sand, talc, dolomite and Ba cement clinker; the compositions of all are given. The existence of three BaO and three SrO cements is shown. The tests showed that the new cements are as good as the old ones.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

Metallurgical barium cements. Al. Brański. *Acad. sep. popolare Române, Studii cercetării met.* 3, 69-77 (1958).—New alk. earth cements were prep'd. as metallurgical Ba cements, i.e. Ba blast-furnace cements and Ba-Fe cements, from ordinary basic slag and Ba cement clinker which has as its base $3BaO \cdot SiO_2$. The tensile strength and resistance to compression of the new cements were detd. after 7, or 28 days, 3, or 6 months, 1, 5, or 10 years, and the resistance to sea-water attack was tested for a period of 15 years. The metallurgical Ba cements, just as the silicate Ba cements, are unsurpassed in their resistance to sea water; they are even better than the corresponding Sr cements.

Thus, they are actually better than any known metallurgical cements, such as an Al_2O_3 base or portland cements. The most economical in the prepns. [for Romania] are such cements prep'd. from 70% basic slag and 30% Ba cement clinker. Werner Jacobson

Distr: 4F1

Adp

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

BRANISKI, AI.

21
Barium (metallurgical by-product) cements. Al Braniski.
Rev. mtl., Acad. rep. populaires Roumaine 3, 300-310 (1960).
(in German).—CaO can be replaced by BaO in the in-
gredient cement clinker of ordinary Ca (metallurgical
by-product) cement. New alk.-earth (metallurgical by-
product) cements were made [Ba (metallurgical by-product)
cement and Ba-Fe portland cement]. The resistance of
Ba (metallurgical by-product) cement to attack by sea
water is unsurpassed and, therefore, is superior to similar
older cements contg. Ca and Sr and to ordinary Al₂O₃ and
portland cements. E. M. Sherwood—

Distr: 4E2c

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and K-13
Their Application--Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 3, 1959, 9112

Author : Braniski, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Stabilized Tristrontium Silicate. A Study of
the Cement Structure form a Tristrontium Silicate

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim., 1958, 6, No 1, 25-29

Abstract: Stabilized and nonstabilized tristrontium silicates were studied. It was established that pure nonstabilized tristrontium silicate, transformed at room temperature into a stable crystalline form, does not possess any hydraulic proper-

Card 1/2

157

Braniski, A.

Refractory beton with aluminous barium cement as binding matter. p. 413.

Academia Republicii Populare Romane. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE.
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 4, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 9, No. 2, January 1960.

Uncl.

IONESCU, T. [Ionescu, T.] (Rumyniya); BRANISKI, Al. (Rumyniya)

Investigating some hydraulic binders in the BaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ system.
TSement 26 no. 5:11-13 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cement) (Binding materials)

BRANISKI, AL.

IONESCU, T. D.

ROMANIA

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No. 4, 1962,
pp 457-463.

"Extraction of Magnesium Oxide from Sea Water."

Co-authors:

BRANISKI, AL.

BRANISKI, Al.; IONESCU, T.D.

The barium puzzuolanic cements. Studii cerc chimie 10 no.2:225-
233 '62.

1. Institutul Politehnic, Bucuresti.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

IONESCU, T.D.; BRANISKI, Al.

Obtainment of magnesium oxide from sea water. Studii cerc metallurgie
7 no.4457-463 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

BRANISKI, Al.

Hydrolyzation and hydration reaction of strontium and barium aluminates with binding properties. Studii cerc chim 13 no.10:629-641 O '64.

1. Laboratory of Chemical Technology, Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest, 1 Polizu Street.

L 41808-66 EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6031537

SOURCE CODE: RU/0027/65/010/002/0213/0226

AUTHOR: Braniski, Al.55
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Refractivity and the periodic system of elements

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 213-226

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, ceramic material, refractory product

ABSTRACT: The author defines refractivity, shows the difference between the refractivity of ceramics and of metals, and describes the relationship between refractivity and physical properties, chemical composition and the nature of the chemical bonds. He shows that refractivity is a periodic property of the constituent chemical elements and establishes seven refractivity criteria.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [JPRS: 34,167]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 af

0919

01513

L 00093-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5025536

RU/0027/65/010/001/0137/0153

AUTHOR: Braniski, Al.

19_b

TITLE: Infrared spectrophotometric study of the hydration of monocalcium, monobarium and monostrontium aluminates and of the silicate cements of calcium, strontium and barium

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 137-153

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectroscopy, IR spectrum, spectrophotometric analysis, calcium, strontium, barium, aluminate, silicate, cement, hydration

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained and interpreted 24 infrared spectra of monocalcium, monostrontium and monobarium aluminate and of 3 alkaline-earth silicate cements before and after hydration (time: one hour, one day, 7 days and 28 days). The interpretation of the progressive phenomena associated with the binding of water and the continuous evolution of carbonates leads to some conclusions with regard to means of strengthening cements. Orig. art. has: 6 graphs, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OP

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 1/1

JENICEK, M.; Spoluprace: BRANISLAVOVA, K.; JANACKOVA, H.; LABOUNKOVA, Z.;
MIKULOVA, J.

Training of new unskilled operation as a provoking agent of the
general adaptation syndrome. Cesk. hyg. 9 no.9:535-541 O '64.

1. Katedra hygieny deti, dorostu a vyzivy lek. fak. hygienicke
Karlov University, Praha.

BRAHISTE, C

15

✓ Chrome-yellow and gas-black paints for corrosion protection of iron. Constantin Brahiste, David Peretz, and Silvia Serban. *Bul. inst. politich. Iasi* [N.S.] 4(8), Nos. 3-4, 153-80 (1958) (in German). — Cd. and resistance were measured over a 10-day period to study the behavior of paints on sheet iron and as free films on cellophane during immersion in cond. water. The paints contained, in addn. to drier soln., 48% chrome yellow (I) and 46% linseed oil (II), or linden oil (III); 15.5% black (IV) and 81% II; 11.9% IV and 85.29% III. With I paints, no current flows initially; but after 9 hrs. the protective oxide layer is destroyed. It is partially reformed, but after 5 days 80×10^{-10} amp./sq. cm. current was measured. The free film had a similar decrease in resistance. The best corrosion protection was obtained with the III and IV paint with a current flow of 5×10^{-10} amp./sq. cm. after 8 days. Khaki paints contg. 34.4 I, 5.17 IV, and 57.49% oil had a residual current of 10×10^{-10} amp./sq. cm. with II and 5×10^{-10} amp./sq. cm. with III oil.

Konrad Parker

bh

BRANISTE, C.

Sulfonation of some vegetable oils. M. Dima, C. Braniste, and M. Huidovici. *Acad. rep. popolare Române, Filiale Iași, Studii cercetări șiinăl. 5, No. 1/2, 159-72* (1954).—Oils derived from grape seed and of seeds of composites, e.g., chicory, can be commercially converted to sulfonated products, similar to those obtained from the castor oil. A good quality product of grape-seed oil was obtained by sulfonation with 35 parts 96% H_2SO_4 at 20° in 12 hrs. Similarly the oils of seeds derived from composites were sulfonated by applying 35-40 parts 96% H_2SO_4 for 6-12 hrs. at 30°. The products can be used as dye mordants in the leather industry and as wetting agents. Their stability against the salts and acids of the alkali earth group indicates that they resemble sulfonated castor oils. The sulfonated grape stone oils, washed and neutralized carefully, can also be applied as an emulsifying agent in cosmetics.

T. Z. Denessy

3
Open

Braniste C.

Rumania /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products I-6
and Their Application

Mineral salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 13234

Author : Braniste C., Nichita Orest, Serban Silvia

Inst : Jassy Polytechnic Institute

Title : Utilization of Byproduct Sodium Sulfate,
Formed in the Manufacture of Sodium Bichromate,
for the Production of Sodium Silicate

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, 1955, 1, No 1-2,
79-88

Abstract: Study of the conditions of the production of
 Na_2SiO_3 from Na_2SO_4 , which is a byproduct of
manufacture of $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. Experiments on

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Rumania /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Mineral salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases.

I-6

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 13234

determination of optimal composition of mixture for fusion at 1200°, have shown that the best composition is (in parts by weight): sand 100, Na₂SO₄ 75, charcoal 0.8 and Na₂CO₃ 3.7%; duration of fusion 2 hours. The product thus obtained is a semi-transparent substance of bluish shade, which is a mixture of SiO₂.2Na₂O and 2SiO₂.Na₂O; the product differs little from Na₂SiO₃ that is obtained from Na₂CO₃. Dissolution of the product is effected in an autoclave at a pressure of 5-6 atmospheres.

Card 2/2

Braniste, C.

COUNTRY : Romania

H-1

ABB. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 20 1959, No. 71932

AUTHOR : Braniste, C.; Nichita, O.; Derban, S.

INST. : Iasi Polytechnic Institute

TITLE : Concentration by Flotation of Barite of the
Debrujia Deposit

ORIG. PUS. : Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, 1958, 4, No 1-2,
179-186

ABSTRACT : Experiments were conducted on flotation of
barite ore containing on the average 55.65% BaSO₄. In the
experiments were used (in g): barite ore 500, water 1500,
and the flotation agents: mineral soap 2, sodium silicate
6, cresol 2. At 60°, were obtained a barite concentration
of 25.5% BaSO₄, and a coefficient of BaSO₄ recovery of 77-
80%. Experiments on concentration of 20% - solvent barite
were not successful. Bibliography & references.
M. Kirichenko.

CARD:

17

S/137/52/000/002/114/1
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Braniste, C., Serban, S., Lupascu, P.

TITLE: Behavior of steel subjected to parkerizing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 96, abstract 2I655
("Studii si cercetari ştiinţ. Acad. RPR Fil. laşii Chim.", 1960,
11, no. 1, 43 - 51, Rumanian; Russian, French summaries)

TEXT: It is easy to subject steel grades OT, OL, and OLC to parkerizing.
The optimum parkerizing time is 20 - 40 min, and when the accelerated process is
used - 5-10 min. There are 7 references.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BRANISTE, C.; PERETZ, D.; SERRAN, Silvia [deceased]

Conduct of special carbon steels and those poorly alloyed to
phosphatization. Studii chim Iasi 13 no.2:311-317 '62.

BRANISTE, G.; IONESCU, Irina; HINCU, I.

Study on the reduction of Ostra (Suceava) barytine. Studii
chim Iasi 13 no.2:291-302 '62.

BRANISTE, G.; IONESCU, Irina; APETREI, N.

On the dielectric properties of the phosphate stratum and its
application. Studii chim Iasi 13 no.2:303-309 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

PICOS, C.; BOHOSIEVICI, C.; AILINCAI, Gh.; BRANISTE, C.

Surface regosity influence on the corrosion resistance of steel pieces.
Studii fiz tehn Iasi 14 no.1:129-136 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

SILAS, I., ing.; GURAU, A., geolog; MURGU, M., ing.; RADUTA, T., ing.;
MERCEA, E., ing.; BADULESCU, I., ing.; BRANISTE, P., geolog

Considerations on the choice of the most favorable distance
between the exploration works of ore deposits. Rev min 14
no.7:269-282 Jl '63.

-BRANISHINA, V.S.

OISUF'YEV, N.G.; TSVETKOVA, Ye.M.; BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SIL'CHENKO,
V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; PERFIL'YEVA, Z.A.; KRATOKHVL'
N.I.; VAYSTIKH, M.A.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; BARANOVA, N.K.; ZIMINA, V.Ye.;
TORMASOVA, L.N.; USTIN-PETHOVA, T.F.; AREF'YEV, S.S.; KONKINA, N.S.;
KUL'BA, A.P.; MAL'TSEVA, N.K.; SHELANOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BRA-
NITSKAYA, V.S.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.

Tularin from a vaccinal strain for epicutaneous use. Zhur. mikro-
biol.epid. i immun. 27 no.9:22-28 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamelei AMN
SSSR i protivotuliaremiynykh stantsiy Stalingradskoy, Voronezhskoy,
Tul'skoy, Plavskoy, Omskoy, Krasnodarskoy, Moskovskoy i Smolenskoy.
(TULAREMIA, diagnosis,
tularin epicutaneous test (Rus))

SVIRIDOV, V.V.; BRANITSKIY, G.A.

Catalytic activity of silver obtained in the photochemical
decomposition of silver oxalate. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.6:387-
390 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.
Predstavлено академиком AN BSSR N.F. Yermolenko.

SVIRIDOV, V.V.; BRANITSKIY, G.A.; POTANINA, L.V.

Effect of the preliminary gamma-irradiation and heating on the activity of the Ag/ $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}_2\text{C}_4$ catalyst. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.4:577-582 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I. Lenina.

SVIRILOV, V.V.; BRANITSKIY, G.A.

Particular features of the kinetics of silver oxalate thermal decomposition. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7
no.4:691-693 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. V.I. Lenina.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

BRANITSKIY, G.A.; SVIRIDOV, V.V.; LESNIKOVICH, A.I.

Electron microscope study of the reduction of silver oxalate crystals.
Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.9:587-589 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

?o. Belorusskly gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

L 37092-66 ENT(1) IJF(c)

ACC NR: AP6017592

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/001/0011/0014

30

B

AUTHOR: Potapovich, A. K.; Sviridov, V. V.; Makatun, V. N.; Branitskiy, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki AN BSSR); Belorussian State University im. V. I. Lenin (Beloruskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Paramagnetic centers in irradiated silver oxalate

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: silver compound, electron paramagnetic resonance, epr spectrum, hyperfine structure, paramagnetic ion, POLYCRYSTAL, GAMMA IRRADIATION

ABSTRACT: To compare the character of formation of paramagnetic centers under the influence of ionizing radiation and ultraviolet light, the authors have investigated the EPR spectra in irradiated polycrystalline silver oxalate. This material was chosen because it is capable of deep photolysis and radiolysis with formation of metallic silver. To illuminate the influence of random impurities, some 30 specimens were tested. These were prepared by different methods, precipitation from aqueous solutions of silver sulfite in oxalic acid, precipitation from solutions of silver nitrate with oxalic acid, and preparation from ammonia solutions. The irradiation was at room temperature with mercury-quartz lamps and with γ rays from Co^{60} (72 r/sec). The EPR spectra were measured with a radio spectrometer having a sensitivity 10^{-11} mole of DPPH. No sample gave EPR signals prior to irradiation, but EPR signals appeared in all samples after irradiation with both γ rays and ultraviolet. The signals disappeared only when the samples were heated above 100°C. Three different types of signals

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ACC NR: AP6017592

were observed. One consisting of five unequal lines, the other a single symmetrical line, and the third a single asymmetrical line with superimposed fine structure. The first signal can be explained by attributing it to a paramagnetic center that produces a hyperfine structure from three nonequivalent silver ions. The nature of the second signal is not perfectly clear, and the third signal can be attributed to impurities. This report was presented by AN BSSR Academician A. N. Sevchenko. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

ms
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

BRANITSKIY, N.K., mostovoy master (g. Sosnogorsk)

Inspection apparatus for use on reinforced concrete bridges. Put' i
put.khoz. no.10:37 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Railroads bridges)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

BRANITSKIY, S.Ya.

Conference of efficiency promoters of the Altai Territory.
Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.7:44 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Altai Territory--Efficiency, Industrial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

KANEPS, G., st. nauchn. sotr.; UZKALNS, V., prepodavatel';
BRANKA, V., red.

[Mechanization of livestock farming] Lopkopibas darbu
mehanizacija. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1964.
152 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shkol pri Minister-
stve obrazovaniya (for Kaneps).

BRANKO, Stangl; FORTIC, Majda

Bronchspirometry. I. (Introduction and technic). Tuberkuloza
16 no. 5:378-385 S-D '64

1. Institut za tuberkulozu, Golnik (Direktor: doc. dr. Bojan
Fortic).

BRANKO-KANDIC, sanitetski pukownik, doc., dr.

Psychiatric sequelae of craniocerebral injuries with special
reference to prognosis. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.4:205-211
Ap '63.

(PSYCHOSES, TRAUMATIC) (PROGNOSIS)
(HEAD INJURIES)

S

BRANKOV, B.

Heightening the creative work of the working people! p. 4
Leka Promishlenost Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958. Sofia Bulgaria

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10
Oct. 58

BRANKOV, Br., inzh.

A useful improvement. Nauka i tekhnika mladezh 15 no. 2:12-13
F '63.

BRANKOV, G.;VIADOV, N.

Surgical therapy of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis. Khirurgiia,
Sofia 6 no.4:199-206 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Hospital Surgical Clinic (Director -- Docent General K. Stoyanov),
Institute for the Specialization and Advanced Training of Physicians,
Sofia.

BRANKOV, G.

Rational section of the abdominal wall. Khirurgiia, Sofia 7 no.10:
577-586 1954.

1. Meditsinska Akademiiia V.Chervenkov, Sofiia. Katedra po operativna
khirurgiia i topografichna anatomiiia. Vr. zavezhdashch katedrata:
prof. St.Dimitrov.

(ABDOMINAL WALL, surgery,
section, technic)

BRAKOV, S.

Covered central platforms in the V. Levski Capital Studios.
(To be cont'd.) p. 14.

SCREENING vol. 1, no. 8, 1954

Sofiya, Bulgaria

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

BRANKOV, G.

Covered general platforms of the Vasil Levski City Stadium. p. 22.
(STROITELSTVO. Vol. 1, no. 9/10, 1954)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

BRANKOV, G.

Method of limiting conditions in calculating cross sections of reinforced-concrete parts. p. 7.

Vol. 2, no. 9, 1955
STROITELSTVO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

BRANKOV, G.

"Information on the conference in Berlin and the congresses in Dresden,
Stockholm, and Oslo."

p. 23 (Stroitelstvo, Vol. 4, no. 10, 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria.)

"New type of kitchen boilers."

p. 28 (Stroitelstvo, Vol. 4, no. 10, 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958.

BRANKOV, G.

"Tendencies and new building material for the development of the construction industry in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic."

STROITELSTVO: Vol. 6, No. 2, 1959; Sofiia, Bulgaria

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 6, August, 1959

Unclassified

BRANKOV, G

"First experimental housing construction with large panels."

STROITELSTVO, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, no. 6, 1959

Sept.
Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59,
Uncles

BRAN'KOV, P.; SANAYEV, I.; YESIN, A.; MURATOV, V.

New wage system on collective farms in practice. Sots.trud 5 no.4:
79-89 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15500

Author : P. Bran'kov

Inst :
Title : An Attempt at the Two-Stage Harvesting of Grain Crops.
(Opyt razdel'noy uborki zernovykh kul'tur).

Orig Pub : Mashino-trakt. stantsiya, 1957, No 6, 26-29.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AL'PEROVICH, A.; BRAN'KOV, P., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Guaranteed cash payment. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.6:
15-19 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. 13 let Oktyabrya, Krasnegorskogo
rayona, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Al'perovich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skokhozyaystva (for Bran'kov).
(Collective farms) (Wages)

FEL'MAN, Kh.; BRAN'KOV, P., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Introduce cash payments on leading collective farms. Nauka i
pered. op. v sel'khoz 8 no.12:5-7 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Prezsedatel' kolkhoza arteli "Kalivipoeg" Tapaskogo rayona,
Estonskoy SSR (for Fel'man). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Bran'kov).
(Collective farms) (Wages)

BRAN'KOV, P.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Monetary wages in animal husbandry on the collective farms of
Estonia. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.5:48-50 My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'-
skogo khozyaystva.
(Estonia--Stock and stockbreeding) (Wages)

OKHAPKIN, K.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; Prinimali uchastye: BRAN'KOV, P.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUMYANTSEVA, T.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVIN, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; NOVIKOV, Ye.S.; KARPUSHENKO, A.I.; YELFIMOVA, Ye.I., aspirantka. LAPIDUS, M.A., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[How to make the transition to monetary wages; aid to collective farm chairmen, economists, and accountants] Kak pereiti na denezhnuju oplatu; v pomoshch' predsedateliam kolkhozov, kolkoznym ekonomistam i bukhgalteram. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 55 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Otdel normirovaniya i oplaty truda Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomi sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Bran'kov, Rumyantseva). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomi sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yelfimova). (Collective farms--Income distribution)

OKHAPKIN, Konstantin Afanas'yevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk. Prinimali.uchastiye:
IVIN, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LA-
RIONOV, A.P., kand.ekonom.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRAN'KOV,
P.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOVA, Ye.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
RUMYANTSEVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARKHPOVA, V.F.;
VESELOVA, V.I.; ZANTSEVICH, R.M.; KHRAMOVA, A.M.; YELFIMOVA, Ye.V.,
aspirantka. POTAPOV, Kh.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Economic effectiveness of monetary wages on collective farms]
Ekonomicheskaja effektivnost' denezhnoi oplaty truda v kolkhozakh.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 217 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Ivin, Larionov, Bran'kov, Karpushenko, Novikova,
Rumyantseva, Yelfimova). 2. Nauchno-tehnicheskiye sotrudniki Vse-
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Arkhipova, Veselova, Zantsevich, Khramova).

(Wages) (Collective farms)

BRANKOVAN, K.

"Streptomycin and tubercular leptomenigitis." p. 290. (VOJNOSANITETSKI PREGLED.
MILITARY-MEDICAL REVIEW, Vol. 9, no. 9/10, Sept/Oct. 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

BRANKOVAN, Konstantin

POPOVIC, Ivo, dr.; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin, major, dr.

Early diagnosis of the cancer of the lungs by cytological examination of bronchial lavage and sputum. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.3-4:95-99 Mar-Apr 54.

(LUNGS, neoplasms

*cytodiag., exam. of sputum & bronchial lavage)

(SPUTUM

*cytol., in cancer of lungs)

(BRONCHI

*lavage, cytol. in cancer of lungs)

KOSANOVIC, Bogdan, prof.dr.; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin, dr.

Teratoma abdominis. Srpski arh. celok lek. 82 no.9:1132-1136
Sept 54.

1. Hirursko odjeljenje Gradske bolnice u Beogradu, sef prof. dr.
Bogdan Kosanovic. Institut za patologiju Vojno-medicinske akademije
JNA u Beogradu, načelnik prof. dr. Miodrag Bucic.

(ABDOMEN, neoplasme

teratoma, surg.)

(TERATOMA

abdom., surg.)

POPOVIC, Ivo, asist.dr.; BRANKOVIC, Konstantin, major dr.

Lymphosarcoma colonis ascendentis. Srpski arh.celok.lek. 87
no.11:1441-1444 Nov. 54.

1. Hirussko odeljenje Bolnice dr Dragise Misovica u Beogradu.
Sef: asist.dr Ivo Popovic. Institut za patologiju vjedno-
medicinske akademije JMA u Beogradu. Nacelnik: ppuk.prof. dr.
Miodrag Bucic.

(COLON, neoplasms,

lymphosarcoma)

(LYMPHOSARCOMA,

colon)

BRANKOVAN, Konstantin, Major dr.; JANEZIC-JELACIC, Olga, dr.;
LJUMOVIC, Arsenije, major dr.

Case of primary malignant diffused mesothelioma of pericardium.
Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13 no.9-10:490-494 Sept-Oct 56.

(PERICARDIUM, neoplasms
malignant diffuse mesothelioma misdiag. as exudative
pericarditis (Ser))

(MESOTHELIOMA, differ. diag.
exudative pericarditis from malignant diffuse
mesothelioma (Ser))

(PERICARDITIS, differ. diag.
malignant diffuse mesothelioma from exudative
pericarditis (Ser))

VULETIN, Vladimir, sanitetski pukovnik prof. d-r ; MESTEROVIC, Vera, sanitetski potpukovnik m-r ph.; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin, sanitetski potpukovnik doc. d-r; TOKIN, Ivan, potpukovnik veterinar; MILENKOVIC, Branko laborant.

Deposition of a domestic dextran preparation PVTD in the tissue after parenteral administration. Voj.san.pregl, Beogr. 17 no.4: 381-388 Ap '60.

1. Patofiziolski institut, Institut za patologiju i sudsku medicinu.
(DEXTRAN metab.)

ANTIC, Milovan, san. potpuk., dr.; RADOJICIC, Boaidar, san. puk. doc.;
BRANKOVAN, Konstantin, san. potpuk., dr.

Carcinoid and carcinoid syndrome. Med. glasn. 14 no,10:481-485
0 '60.

1. Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti VMA (Nacelnik: san. puk. prof. dr
M. Arsenijevic).

(ARGANTAEFINOMA) (MALIGNANT CARCINOID SYNDROME)

GASPAROV, Anton, sanitetski pukovnik doc. d-r; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin,
sanitetski potpukovnik doc. d-r; FILIPOVIC-RISTIC, Brana, d-r

Histological changes in the liver tissue in intestinal amebiasis.
Voj.san.pregl.Beogr. 17 no.6:645-649 Je '60.

1. Oblasna vojna bolnica u Beogradu, Interno odeljenje. Vojno-
medicinska akademija u Beogradu, Patoloski institut.
(DYSENTERY AMEBIC pathol)
(LIVER pathol)

DORDEVIC, Zivota; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin

Primary retroperitoneal growth -- Ackerman's cystadenoma. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 88 no.11:1137-1141 N '60.

l. Hirurško odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Beogradu. Sef: prof. dr.
Mitar Mitrović.

(CYSTADENOMA case reports) (RETROPERITONEAL SPACE neopl)

JUZNIC, M.; BRANKOVAN, K.

Cystic tumor of the anterior mediastinum. Acta chir. Jugosl. 9 no.2:
174-178 '62.

1. Hirurska klinika Vojnomedicinske akademije u Beogradu (Nacelnik
gen. prof. dr I. Papo).
(MEDIASTINUM neopl) (CYSTS case reports)

~~ZUKUROV~~, Stanislav; JELACIC, Olga; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin; STEFANOVIC,
Branislav

Contribution to the problem of bronchogenic cysts. Apropos
of a case of bronchial cystadenoma. Srpski arh. celok.lek.
91 no.9:853-857 S'63

1. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu (upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic) i Institut
za patologiju i sudsku medicinu VMAOJNA (nacelnik:nuk.prof.
dr. Konstantin Brankovan).

*

TOSIC, Stanimir; POTKONJAK, Dusan; RAFAJLOVIC: Milos; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin.

Mesothelioma peritonei. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.10:
969-974 0r63.

1. Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti Vojnomedicinske akademije u
Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Milan Arsenijevic) i Institut
za patologiju u sudsku medicinu Vojnomedicinske akademije u
Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Konstantin Brankovan).

S

MICIC, R.S.; BRANKOVAN, K.; JANES, S.; ARSENIEVIC, M.

Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis associated with nephritis.
Acta med. Jugosl. 19 no.1:70-82 '65.

1. Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti i Institut za patolosku anatomiju
i sudsku medicinu Vojnomedicinske akademije u Beogradu.

MICIC, Ratibor; BRANKOVIC, Konstantin; puk. prof. dr.

Postoperative hypoglycemic coma. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 92
no.10:1009-1016 0 '64.

1. Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti Vojnomedicinske akademije u
Beogradu (Nacelnik: puk. prof. Dr. Milan Arsenijevic); Institut
za patolosku anatomiju i sudsku medicinu Vojnomedicinske akademije
u Beogradu (Nacelnik: puk. prof. dr. Konstantin Brankovan).

BRANKOVIC, M.

"Effect of Electric Current on the Regeneration of the Extremities of
Triton Cristatus and Salamandra Maculosa" p. 223
(ZBORNIK RADOVA, Vol. 25, no. 2, 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2,
No. 10, October, 1953, Unclassified

BRANKOVIC, M.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: None given.

Affiliation: Institute for Biology of the Veterinary Faculty (Institut za Biologiju veterinarskog Fakulteta), University of Belgrade

Source: Belgrade, Acta Veterinaria, Vol 11, No 1, 1961, pp 23-29.

Data: "The Action of Chlorpromazine on the Endurance of the Carp (Cyprinus Carpio) in an Air Environment and at Different Seasons."

Co-Authors:

DAVIDOVIC, M., Academic degrees not given, Institute for Physiology, Faculty of Natural Science and Mathematics (Fizioloski Zavod Prirodno-matematickog Fakulteta), University of Belgrade. (presumed)

POPEKOVIC, D., Academic degrees not given, Institute for Physiology, Faculty of Natural Science and Mathematics (Fizioloski Zavod Prirodno-matematickog Fakulteta), University of Belgrade (presumed).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

BRANKOVIC, Marica, inz.

Correcting the defects of grey iron castings. Livarstvo 9
no.45/46:1-20 Ja-Mr '62.

1. Industrija motora i traktora, Beograd.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"

BRANKOVIC, Marica, inz.

Repair of patterns by special putties.
J1 '62. Livarstvo 9 no.48:131-134

1. Industria motora i traktora, Beograd

BRANKOVIC, Marica, inz.

Microstructure of cylindrical blocks in diesel motors. Livarstvo
9 no.49/50;158-165 S-N '62.

1. Motor and Tractor Works, Belgrade.

BRANKOVIC, Marica, inz.

Classification of scrap in gray iron foundries. Livarstvo
10 no. 51/52:22-27 '63.

1. Industry of Motors and Tractors, Belgrade.

BRANKOVIC, Marica, inz.

Characteristic defects in gray iron casts. Livar vest 11 no.4/5:
107-114 '64.

1. Motor and Tractor Works, Belgrade.

BRANKOVSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich; OGANOV, S.I., redaktor; BUSANKINA, N.G.,
redaktor; SOMOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Reinforced concrete supports for communication lines] Zhelezobetonnye pristavki na liniakh sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 11 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Telephone lines--Poles)

BRANNIKOV, A.G., ZHIRNOV, L.V., LEBEDEVA, L.S., FANDEYEV, A.A.

Marking saiga in the western Caspian Sea region. Migr.zhiv. no.1:
179-185.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut, Gosudarstvennyy
Astrakhanskiy zapovednik.
(Caspian Sea region--Saiga) (Animals, Marking of)

L 31839-66 T JK
ACC NR: AP6021328

SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/003/0351/0357

AUTHOR: Przybylkiewicz, Zdzislaw--Pzhibylkevich, Z. (Professor, Doctor); Borysiewicz, Janusz--Borisevich, Ya.; Branny, Jerzy--Branny, Ye.; Georgiades, Jerzy--Georgiades, Ye.; Juzwa, Eugeniusz--Juzva, Ye.; Chmura, Urszula--Khmura, U.

35

B

ORG: Institute of Medical Microbiology /headed by Prof. Dr. Z. Przybylkiewicz, Krakow (Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej); City Hospital for Medical Specialties im. Dr. Anka headed by Dr. H. Brajer, Krakow (Miejski Szpital Specjalistyczny)

TITLE: Studies on the etiology of viral diseases of the central nervous system. I.
Role of polio-, adeno-, influenza- and motol viruses in neuroinfections

SOURCE: Przeglad epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 351-357TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, central nervous system, nervous system disease,
encephalitis

ABSTRACT: Neuropathology of viral infection of CNS was investigated in 207 patients of whom 39 suffered from poliomyelitis; 45 from meningitis serosa; 18 from meningitis purulenta; 51 from encephalitis and 15 from paresis of n VII. The remaining 39 suffered, from ataxia, polyneuritis, status febrilis, or convulsions. Results indicate that adenoviruses constitute a major etiologic factor in diagnosed meningitis serosa, paresis of n VII and encephalitis. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables.

JPRS/
SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 011
Card 1/1mt

BIELANSKI, Wladyslaw, prof. dr.; BRANNY, Jerzy; RATOMSKI, Aleksander, doc. dr.

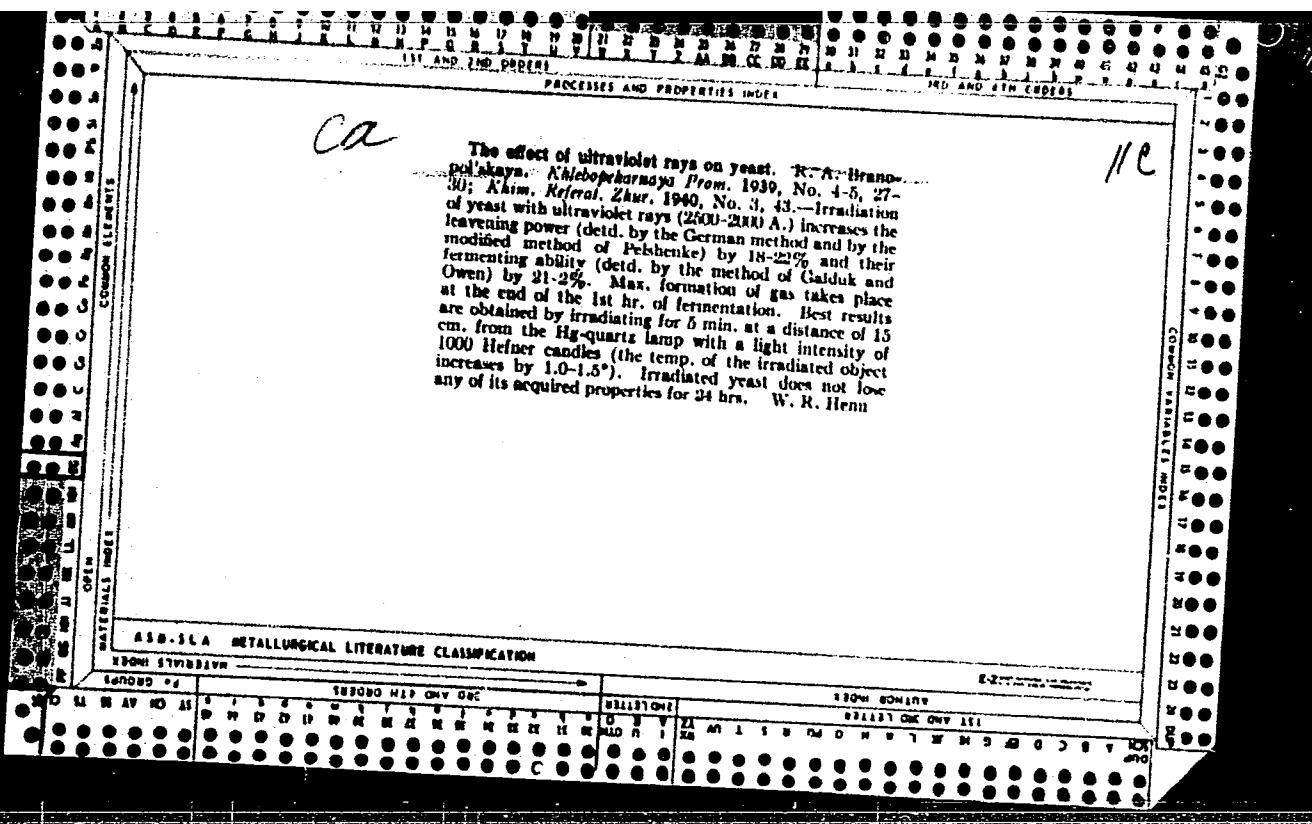
Bacterial flora of the semen of rams. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk
roln no.31:89-92 '61.

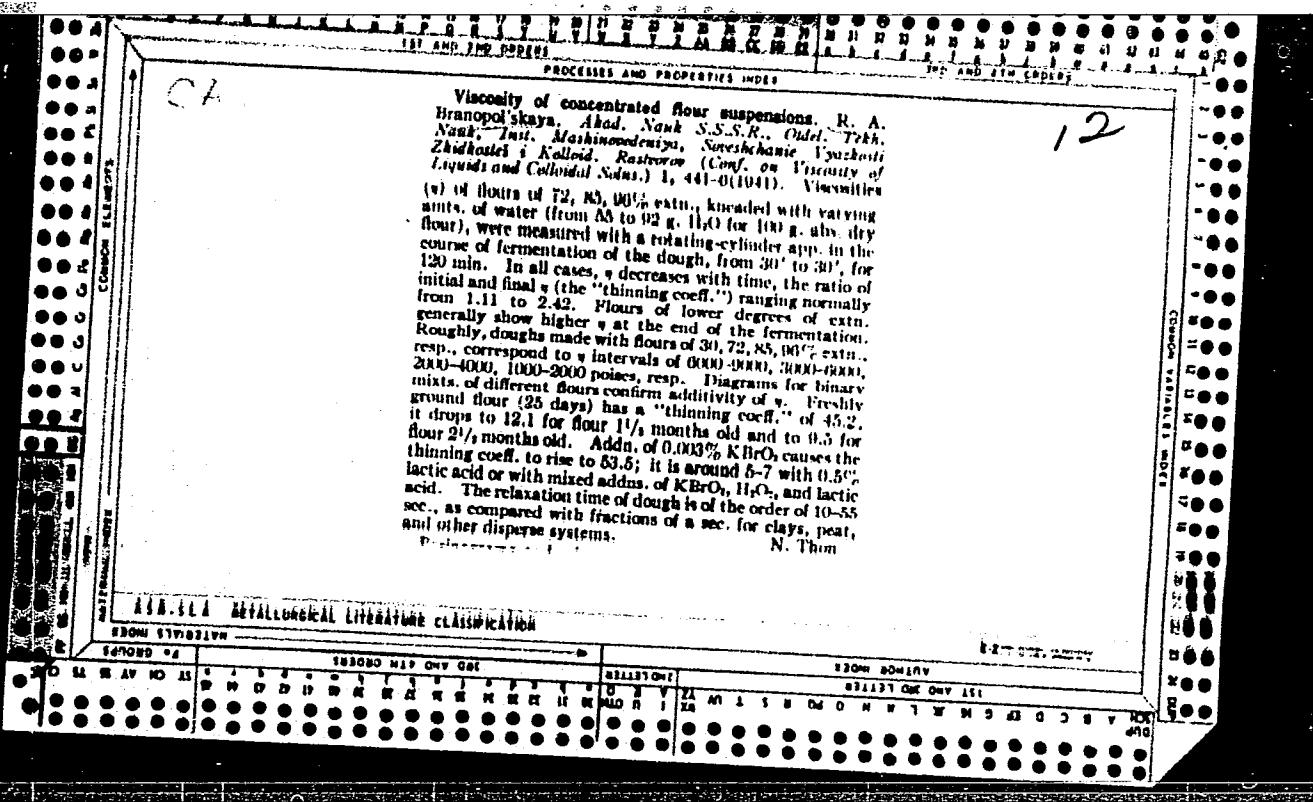
1. Katedra Zochigieny, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow; Kierownik:
prof. dr. Wl. Bielanski i Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Krakow;
kierownik: doc. dr. A. Ratomski.

PRZYBYLKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw; BORYSIEWICZ, Janusz; BRANNY, Jerzy; GEORGIADES,
Jerzy; JUZWA, Eugeniusz; CHMURA, Urszula.

Studies on the etiology of viral diseases of the central nervous system. I. The role of polio, adeno, influenza and mott virusses in neuroinfections. Przegl. epidem. 19 no.3:351-357 '65

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Przybylkiewicz) i z Miejskiego Szpitala Specjalistycznego im. dr. Anki w Krakowie, (Dyrektor: dr. H. Brajer).





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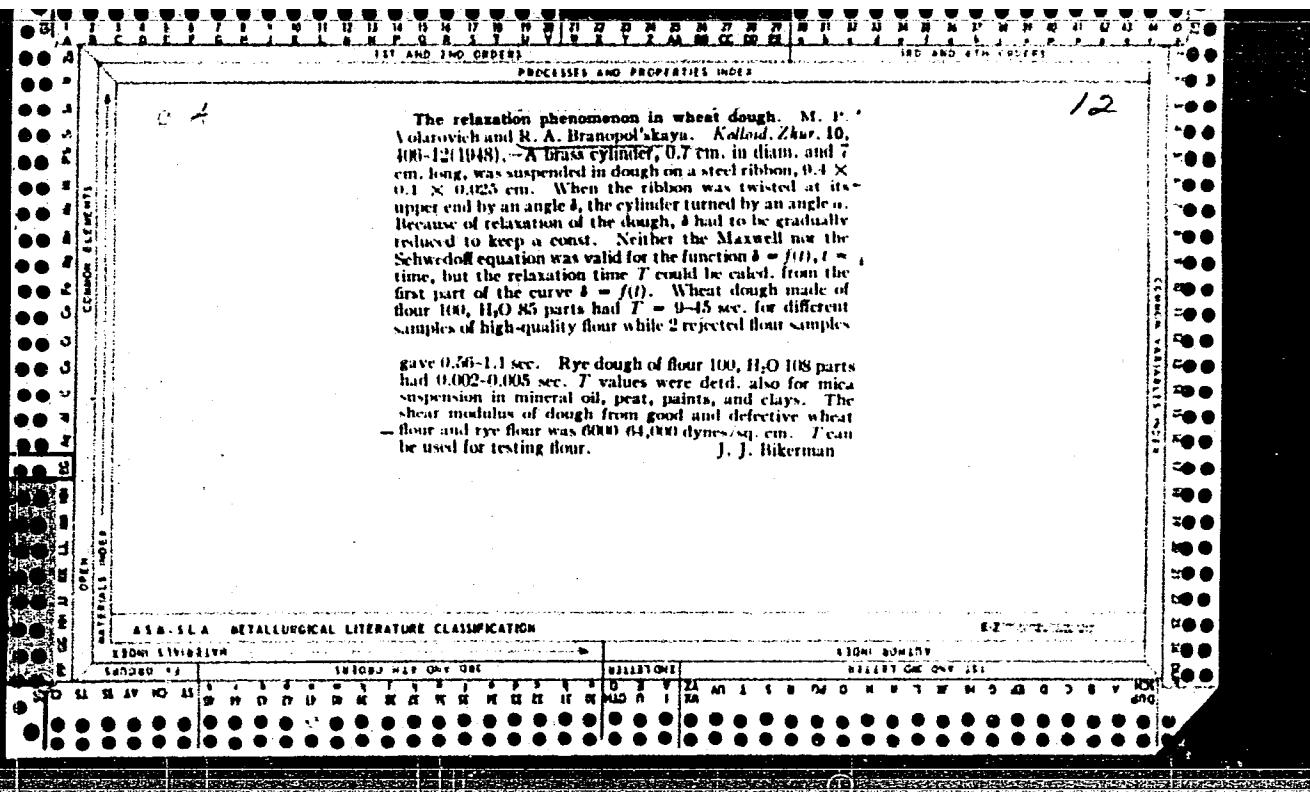
CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9

KREST'YANICH, V., TOKAREVA, R., AUERMAN, L., SMOLINA, N., KUL'INAN, A., and
BRANOPOL'SKAYA, R.

"Change in the Quality of Rye Flour During Storage," Dok. AN, 56, No. 9, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206730004-9"



Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Foods

Investigation of colloidal and chemical properties of bread baked by electric current. A. G. Kul'man and R. A. Branopol'skaya. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 16, No. 3, 457-60 (1950).—The dough is exposed to a.c. which develops enough heat to bake it. The temp. within the whole loaf remains the same, so that the colloidal properties of bread are the same throughout the whole loaf. To bake, the potential can be changed, whereby the current remains the same, or the potential can be kept constant, thus causing the changes in current due to various processes in the dough. Baking time is decreased considerably. The colloidal properties of rye and wheat bread baked to different degrees both by the regular and elec. method are investigated. The relation between the potential and temp. in bread baked by elec. current is established. During the process of change from dough to bread the ability of bread colloids to bind water decreases, owing to absorption and osmotic processes taking place. The regularity of change of colloidal properties in both regular and elec. baking is analogous. A specific property of the bread baked by elec. current is the ability to produce foam in their air exts. and the stability of this foam with respect to time. This indicated that the heating of dough by elec. current is not identical with the heating in regular baking process.

V. Mihajlov

1. KRETOVICH, V. L.- TOKAREVA, R.R. - PETROVA, I. S. - DROZDOVA, T. V.
KUL'MAN, A. G. - BRANOPOL'SKAYA, R. A. - AUYERMAN, L. YA. - SMOLINA, N. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wheat
7. Biochemical, colloid-chemical, and technological studies of the
maturing of wheat. Biokhim.zerna no. 1, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

BRANOVACKI, D.

Theory of cavity resonators and their experimental testing. (To be contd.) p. 10.
Periodical: TELEKOMUNIKACIJE.

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

BRANOVACKI, Doka, ing.

Differential theory of the displaced circuits of the 2000 to 5000
megacycles frequency with spacial reference to the constituent
parts. Telekomunikacije 9 no.3:10-20 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Radio)

BRANOVACKI, Doka, inz.

Certain aspects of the theory of periodic logarithmic
antennas. Telekomunikacije 12 no.4:5-10 0 '63

BRANOVACKI, Doka, inz.

Basic types of logarithmic and periodic antennas and
problems of their design. Telekomunikacije 13 no.1/2;
13-23 Ja-Ap '64.

BRANOVACKI, Dore, ing. (Beograd, Majke Jevrosime 14)

Coaxial oscillating circuit and its application in the construction
of amplifiers for the frequency ranges from 380 Mc/s to 1,000 Mc/s.
Tehnika Jug 16 no.11:2004-2010 '61.

13240

S/194/62/000/007/140/160
D413/D308AUTHOR: Branovački, DordeTITLE: A coaxial resonator and its application in the design
of an amplifier working over the band 380 - 1000 Mc/sPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-7-176 a (Tehnika, v. 16, no.
11, 1961, Elektrotehnika, v. 10(11), no. 11, 252-258
[Serbo-Croat.; summary in Ger.])TEXT: The author considers the features of the application of co-
axial resonators in amplifiers using ordinary electronic valves.
Design formulas are given for calculating the basic parameters of
such resonators. A schematic drawing is shown of a resonator that
has been experimentally investigated in a valve amplifier which is
tunable in frequency. The 3 dB passband of the amplifier varies
from 4 to 15 Mc/s over the working frequency band (380 - 1000 Mc/s)
in agreement with theory. It is pointed out that the resonator
should easily be assembled with plane-electrode valves, and that
the load of the connecting feeder line affects considerably the
Card 1/2

A coaxial resonator and its ...

S/194/62/000/007/140/160
D413/D308

operation of the amplifier. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] *V3*

Card 2/2

BRANOVER, G. [Branovers, G.] (Riga); DUKURE, R. (Riga); LIELAUSIS, O. (Riga);
TSINOBER, A. [Cinobers, A.] (Riga)

On local hydraulic resistances in the flow of liquid metal in a
transverse magnetic field. Vestis Latv ak no.11:97-102 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.

(Hydraulics) (Liquid metals) (Magnetic fields)

BRANOVER, G.; LIYELAUSIS, O. [Lielausis, O.]

Effect of transverse magnetic field on the internal structure and
hydraulic resistance of liquid metals in turbulent flows. Vestis
Latv ak no.1:59-66 '61.

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR.

89427

*11.4300*S/197/61/000/001/001/002
B124/B203AUTHORS: Branover, G., Liyelausis, O.

TITLE: Effect of a transverse magnetic field on the internal structure and the hydraulic resistance in turbulent flows of liquid metal. 1. State of the problem and tasks of research

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR, no. 1(162), 1961,
59-66

TEXT: The hypothesis according to which a magnetic field suppresses the turbulence in a mercury flow was established long ago. A turbulent flow of liquid metal was observed in all magnetic-hydrodynamic apparatus (pumps, mixers, etc.). The characteristic quantity of the flow is the drag coefficient for which the relation $\lambda \sim \tau_0/v^2 \sim v/\delta v^2$ (3) holds in a laminar flow of liquid metal, where τ_0 denotes the stress of the frictional force on the wall, δ the thickness of the boundary layer in a laminar flow, and v the velocity of flow. The relation indicated shows that the drag coefficient at the critical velocity does not depend on the magnetic field.

Card 1/5 X

89427

Effect of a transverse magnetic...

S/197/61/000/001/001/002
B124/B203

field. At Reynolds numbers below 7000, the drag coefficient in a laminar flow drops down to a value $\lambda = \lambda_{cr} = \text{const}$, whereas at Reynolds numbers above 7000 the drag coefficient rises with the increase of the magnetic field. The increase, drop, or constancy of the drag coefficient is determined by the ratio of the Hartman effect (braking of concentrated motion by the magnetic field, accompanied by a velocity change and an increase of the drag coefficient) and of the suppression of turbulent pulsation of velocities, accompanied by a decrease of the drag coefficient. In the present paper, the authors determine the effect of a magnetic field on the drag, on the velocity distribution in various cases, and on the mass transfer process which is directly connected with the structure of turbulence. The experimental arrangement (Fig. 2) is a system of canals and tubes with closed mercury circulation produced by a d.c. electromagnetic pump (K). The measurements were made in open canals of rectangular cross section (3 cm wide), one of which, 150 cm long, was laid between the poles of an electromagnet with a homogeneous transverse field of 1750 gauss, whereas the second one, about 100 cm long, was outside the magnetic field. The average depth of mercury in the canal was 4.5 cm. A flowmeter (B) was inserted in the system. At the Card 2/5